Later despatches will probably chronicle the Later despatches will probably chronicle the recovery of scores more corposes. Now all hope has fled instead of scarching among the rescued for their missing relatives, people have consented to believe them dead.

That has but one result, it forces all to admit that there must have been no less than 5,000 arowned, and that of the 1,000 which many people declare are still missing very few will turn up alive.

In view of these stubborn and aspelling figures, which few outside people have refused to believe no attempt has or will be made to keep a tabulated mortuary list.

Better work was accomplished to-day than ever before in the removal of debris from portions of some streets and the consequent discovery of bodies. The reason of this was the entire withdrawal of water from the heart of the city.

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Better work was accomplished to-day than ever before in the removal of debris from portions of some streets and the consequent discovery of bodies. The reason of this was the entire withdrawal of water from the heart of the city.

That obstacle more meneral go to work, but the worst part of it is that no human being with any degree of feeling about him can stick at such labor longer than a few hours. Almost every foot of progress a laborer makes in the debris he comes across a dead man, woman or child. This occurs again and again. It soon becomes sleeching.

Corpses hay so close together upder the timber and driftwood as to form a cashion upon which it may rest. If you can conceive of such a state of things then you have before you a true pleare of what he site of Johnstown is like this evening. How long will it take the disheartened men of the place to clear up such a state of the evening. How long will it take the disheartened men of the place to clear up such a stayendous wreek: Each man has lost some dear relative, and there is little incentive for him to work. Ferbars they may get through with their half-hearted toil in three or four months additional bodies will be recovered. It will be an enthe summer of horrors for Cambria county. Looking either east or west a person has an undestructed view through this wide part of the town. Two days ago you could not see a yard edistance in either direction, because all this ground was built up solidly with brick and frame houses. There were some slood them. Not a vestige of even one of them is left. The terrific tidal wave from the monantain reservoir which took all this down the river carried with it all the bodies from that fart of the city, distributing them all along the Conemagh valler. The local constitution is passing of the death guards. The actores in these mergues are beyond the power or human skill to describe. As the catastrophic orestandows any other disastor in this way a path is opened up through the growth for the pas

stany obdies still remain in the smoudering ruins of the fire at the rainroad bridge. Seven skeet as were taken from it this afternoon, and one woman was received alive. Through the windows of Squire's soap factory are seen the oddes of himself, his wire, and live onliden. Efforts will be made to-marrow to recover forty-one bodies known to be den sited under the remaining of the Huribut House. In the cellar of the business a ones, burner forms

the remnants of the Hurlbut House. In the cell ar of the building a dozen human forms can be seen in the water.

The Hurgarians and negroes are causing the most trouble. All day long they have been filling up with the whiskey taken from the river on an idea, and to-night they are in a dangerous incod. The negroes in Johnstown were selling sacks of floor and dress goods for whiskey. They actually had the check to drive a wagon to the rear of a wrecked store and load it with goods, and were nauling it awar when stopped. away when stopped.

THE BUILDINGS SWEPT AWAY. Only meagre details of the buildings that were swept away can be given at this time. In the recond ward of Johnstown there were 1895 houses; now there are seven standing. There are soven wards in the city, and all are as badly wreeked as the second. The municipal building, a two-story trick, is rayed, so is the Post Office, scattering mail from Johnstown to New Orleans. Among others destreyed were the following. Cambria Library, three-story brick, the elegant brick Episcopal Church building. The English Lutheran Church; the German Lutheran Church; the Berman Lutheran Church; the German Lutheran Church; the Hubert House, four story, fifty-three guests, only seven escaped; the Merchants Hotel, rear destroyed, four story building, and the Opera House.

Every building, and the Opera House.

Every building on Main street almost is a total wreck, including many spiendid mansions. Walnut street, probably the pretitest street here, having spiended shade trees its whole length, is a desolate waste of swamp land. Frankin street, on which stood the Post Office, Lutheran Church, the magnificent Methodist Church and many other time buildings, has nothing to show that thever was a street excepting the bare wais of the Methodist Church.

Alexander Adair lost sixteen houses, ten in the Fifth ward. They were worth \$30,000. Mr. Only meagre details of the buildings that

Alexander Adair lost sixteen houses, ten in the Fifth ward. They were worth \$3,000, Mr. Adair, with the assistance of Sheriff Steine-Adair, with the assistance of Sheriff Steine-man, passed 5,000 scopic over a post-on bridge they had constructed. Ten fine residences on Locast street, in the rear of the Cambria Com-pany's works, belonging to that company, were destroyed.

THULLING EXPERIENCE OF A PARTY OF LADIES. Miss Fulton, daughter of Manager John Fritten of the Cambria Iron Works, with five rist others had at hirliling experience. They were at the first National fank building and were driven to the roof. At last the tuilding moved and the ladies leaned to another roof. This was moving down stream and they leaved to another and then to a nother avoiding all danger with the rarest good judgment and danger. They travelled almost the entire coolines. They travelled almost the entire coolness. They traveled almost the entire length of Main street entop of roofs and finally landed safely at Vine street. What Churies zimmerman's livery stable 28 horses were drowned. One animal was in har-ness and in shatts. A building struck the stable, and the borse was fastened between

two walls. To-day he was found still standing unright, as he died.

Unaries Myer and wife of Braddock came Charlos Myer and wise of Braddocs came here this morning to back for their parents and polatives. Siyor had not been here long before he was told that Mrs. Myer was found at Pittsburgh, Heleft to telegraph Coroner Maxwell Metrowell. It has since been learned that both Mr. and Mrs. Myer were drowned, to-

tota air. and Mrs. Myer were drowned togetter with three daughters and a son.

About a dozen printers of the Johnstown
Declar and were driven to the roof of their boarding house in Eernwills. They were kept there
belleen hours and were half frozen when taken

A special from Saltaburgh, Pa., says: The age: tof the Peansylvania Italiroad Company to-day of Linear processor of a large trunk which was found in the drift pile about a mile east of the pines. The trunk contained a large quantity of women's clothing of fine quality and several eiters addressed to Mrs. Swineford, St. Louis, and from their tener they would incipate that it was Mrs. Swineford's intention to bilt relatives in Juniata county, Pennsylvania.

to "Fit foliation in subject to the service was revania.

The body of John Stitt of Blairsville was reovered to-day near here. The body of a girl
about 12 years of age was found opposite Avenmore, and the body of a large woman, evidently a foreigner, was taken from the drift near
Salina tunnel this afternoon. MORE TANCHING.

Moss itsellists.

A second case of attempted lynching was witnessed this evening near Rerutile. The man was observed stealing valuatie articles from the houses. He was mobbad. A rope was placed around his neck and he was jerked up into the air. The rope was field to the tree, and his would-be lynchers left him. Bystanders cat him down before he was dead. The other men did not interfere, and he was allowed to zo. The man was so badly scared that he could not give his name if he wanted to. Its harried away as fast as he could.

Ex-Mayor Chalmer Dick of Johnstown shot a man in Johnstown to-day for robbing a dead woman's body. The story related of Mr. Dick is that he saw the man go to the body of a woman and take off several rings that she had on. He pulled his revolver and fired. The builet struck the man, and he fell forward in the water, and his body was wasned away by the current.

the water, and his body was washed away by the current.

CHYING FOR BREAD.

The scenes at supporting show that hunger is beginning to drive the sufferers to desperation. They surrounded the freight cars that had been fitted up to feed the hungr, and shouted for breed. At first those in charge tossed the provisions into the crowd and an awful scramble followed.

Children were trampled upon and women were anable to get food, though they need it the worst. Finnily the Allegheny and Fittsburgh notice stopped the throwing of food and forced the crowd to pass in single file before the car deers.

forced the crowd to pass in single file before the car deers.

Then there was no more trouble, though little children were crying for bread. Where sithet children were crying for bread. Where sithet children were crying for bread, Where sithet children were a varifiled with clothing. There were a dozen shivering little griss in sight, and as many were poorly clothed to protect them from the weather.

It is very cold here to night. Many poor women and her children are suffering. It is estimated that Councilians James Williams and Undertaker McNully washed and prevared 200 bedies to day.

The remains at Morrellville are still in the yearn for he the right. Many have been placed in colling ready for buriet, and hauled to the hill to see ear the cametaries.

The Hungarians attacked the cars standing on the tracks to night to seize clothing and provisions. One was turned over to a denuty sheriff by Officer Monongahela, and the others

searched the débris for plunder to-day is surprisiting.

Poorly clad laboring men may be seen carrying away fine ornamental clocks and rich bric-a-brac. Flancs by the dozen are seattered along the river, but they are runed.
One of the pathelic scenes of the day was a man and his wife who drew from a mass of rubbish a part of a cradle. They looked at it a moment in sileace, and then fell to weeping in each other's arms for the loved little one that was gone.

William Varner is a broken-hearted man. Of a family of ten just five are missing.

NEW YORK'S RELIEF FUND.

Mayor Grant Will Open It To-day-Dr Paston's Church Raises \$1,200,

Mayor Grant intended to go to-day to Washington, where he is to be the best man at Senator Eurene S. Ives's wedding on Wednesday morning. He said last evening that he had changed his plans, but would try to get to Washington by Tuesday, as the engagement is

one of long standing.
"But," he mided, "I could not think of going to-morrow under the circumstances. The ter-rible calamity that has overtaken the people of Johnstown and the neighboring villages calls for action by the people of this city, and until the arrangements are made to have this action take a form befitting the wealth and generosity of the city I cannot go away. I have considered the subject carefully, and have formed a plan for the organization of a foundation or central relief committee on which all sorts of popular and general movements and subscriptions can centre."

ment of a relief committee of wealthy and representative men. His stenographers were no resentative men. His stenographers were notified last night to be ready to go to work at daylight getting up invitations to the men the Mayor will designate. They will be asked to meet in the Mayor's office at 3 P. M. to organize, elect a Chairman and Treasurer, and begin a relief movement which it is believed will be commensurate with the city's weath, and up to its standard set under similar circumstances. The Mayor will be glad to receive suggestions of names to be added to his list, but they should reach him by noon. Mayor Grant will receive and acknowledge all subscriptions that reach his office before the committee is organized, and will turn them over to the Treasurer. It is probable that the customary proclamation by the Mayor will be omitted this time. When he left his office on saurday the extent of the disaster was unknown, and the half holiday and Sunday interregulum make a proclamation of the date of

known, and the half holiday and Sunday in-terregroum make a proclamation of the date of June 3 rather late.

Collections for the relief fund were made pesterday in a number of churches. At the West Fresbyterian Church the pastor, the Rev. Dr. John R. Paxion, made an appeal for aid for the sufferers, which resulted in the speady contribution of over twelve hundred dollars.

The Sun has received from Ira B. Stewart of 51 Chambers street a check for \$10 to be added to the fund.

of 51 Chambers street a check for \$10 to be added to the fund.

The International Committee of the Young Mon's Christian Association announces that it will receive and transmit contributions in aid of the Johnstown Young Men's Christian Association, and its work of relief addressed to B. C. Wetmore, Treasurer, 40 East Twenty-third street, New York.

ON THE ROAD TO MORRELLVILLE.

Everybody Had a Sad Tale to Tell of Loved Ones Lost in the Flood. PHTTSBURGH, June 2 .- A special to the

Dispatch from Johnstown says: "The road I travelled over the mountains yesterday morning to Morrellville is at best only a trail through dense forests. I met no less than a score of crazed women and broken-hearted men trudging across that mountain in the hope of reaching Florence or Bolivar to find their missing ones, dead or alive. Their questions about bodies and rescued people were agonizing, but

they propared me for worse to come.

"Sunshine never once dispersed the clouds in this mountain country yesterday. It was high noon when, descending the eastern slope, Morrellville was seen in the distance. That is one of the suburban wards of Johnstown. It was not a pretty view. Ordinarily it would have been an arena of hills. wavy in their alternating lines of pine, fir, and hemlock boughs, that wreathed the white, trim houses of Morrellville round about, but the clouds dropped their mist of melancholy upon the landscape. There was something about it all that even a mile away impressed one with a sense of indescribable sadness. Drawing nearer I hailed a stalwart fellow who was listlessly carrying a bundle of clothes under his arm. He kindly gave me the desired information and then I asked him if he knew of any casualties. The same sadness that the clouds overhead inspired was in the man's

clouds overhead inspired was in the man's answer.

"I might tell you of my own,' he replied.

"My name is Gabriel Fleek. My boy, aged 12 years; my wile's mother, and my three sisters in-law were all drowned before my eyes, but there is a merciful God in heaven, for he has spared in my wile.

there is a merciful south a season of the spared me my wife."

I went a little further. John D. Jones, a former policeman, spurred a horse in the opposite direction. Something inspired me to speak to him, too. My inquiry brought brought back this pitcous reply:

I and a little son are all who are allve of a most of them are

family of fourteen. I saw most of them go It was still a quarter of a mile to Morrellville.

"It was still a quarter of a mile to Morrellville.
But here was the next testimony heard from a
garden gate:

"A friend of mine, W. S. Weaver, a prominent confectioner, was saved by us, but twenty
of his nearest relatives were all lost."

"In Morrellville at last. You want news, do
you?" remarked a pale-faced young woman.
"Go there to Young's livery stable and look up "I did so. There, in a long barn of a hall.

stairs.

"I did so. There in a long barn of a hall, were grouped some eighty teople—men, women, and children. They were wounded from battles with the débris or sick from exposure. Some were lying down, others sat up, while a very few limped about. A single country surgeon labored among them. It was an improvised hospital to make a city duelor weet, Over in Johnstown proper it was found that another hospital had been formed in the Parks Opera House. Thirty-three homeless persons were housed there. One of these, Edward Fisher, a young man, tried to commit suicide three times during the previous night because of grief over the drowning of his parents and sister.

"When the Huribert House fell in it is said that fifty-three guests were within its walls. All were drowned except seven. The propriotor, Frank Bentierd, was saved. Dr. John Lowman was drowned, He has been practising surgery and medicine in this county for over fifty years. Chief Harris of the Police Department saved himself and his smallest child by climbing out on the roof of a teighbor's house. His wife and eight children, in attempting to follow, were all lost. Last night twelve special policemen were hiring all the assistants they could find to stop the wholesale robberies that were going on. Thirves had grown so bold that they carried chisels with them to break open safes and chests. The Cambria and Johnstown companies offered to pay for all police protection for three days."

BACK FROM CONEMAUGH VALLEY. The Dreadful Drift Seen By Passengers On

the Halted Trains. A number of travellers from the West who found the Pennsylvania Railroad line blocked. and turned back at Pittsburgh or at points up the Conemaugh valley, got here by New York Central trains yesterday at noon and at 8:50 P. M. One of these passengers, Mr. F. C. Garrison, a commercial traveller of this city, got as far up the valley as Latrobe, twelve miles below Johnstown.
"Our train passed through Pittsburgh on

Friday night," he said to a Sun reporter, " and got as far as Latrobe on Saturday morning. Here we were stopped by the flood. We were right heside the stream. The scene was an awful one. The river, which is usually about as wide as Broadway, was only three times as wide but it was twenty feet above its usual level, the valley was so narrow there. It rushed down the valley, breaking here and there into great waves and swirling endies. It reminded me of Hell Gate when the tide is in. There was weekage all along the torrent as far as we could see. Farts of houses and barns were rushed into great shifting rafts with trees and logs, and every little way the dead body of some unfortunate. Everything that is associated with home or farmile was in the stream. There were deal animals by the hundred, pigs, cows, sheep, horses, and dogs with their kennels. As the wreckane wint down the winding valley it was driven from one shore to the other. It was enly at the sharp bends that there was any chance for help. No boat could live in the flood. The banks were lined for miles with persons anxious to help, but unable to do anything.

"The most heartrending sight was to see little got as far as Latrobe on Saturday morning.

thing.
The most hearfrending sight was to see little "The most heartrending sight was to see little children go by dea. among the pieces of their wrecked homes. There were men and women, too, but how many I saw I cannot tell. After the sight of the first few corpses a horror overcame us, and we imagined a hody in every white object that was thrown into sight by the heaving currents.

"Our train returned to Pittsburgh by moon. The scene was the same all along theriver, and we followed it for miles. The first of the wrecking reached Pittsburgh at about the same time we got there. Standing on a bridge there.

I saw the corpse of a woman earried by. It was caught amid a mass of trees and broken stuff that was packed together like a raff. Her long hair was undone, and spread in a tangle over the wreckage. She was entirely naked.

Mr. J. W. Williams of Pittsburgh, who came in on the same train, said that a fleet of boats had been sent up the river by the Pennsylvania Railroad, with every available means of relief aboard. It was to go as far as Sang Hollow.

Proclamation by Gov. Mill. ALBANY, June 2 .- Gov. Hill to-day issued the following proclamation in reference to the

Pennsylvania disasters: State of New York- Proclamation by the Governor.

A disaster unparalleled of its kind in the history of our nation has overtaken the inhabitants of the city of chastown and surrounding towns in our sister State Fennsylvania. In consequence of a mighty food theu-sands of lives have been lost, and thousands of those saved from the waters are homeless and in want. The sympathy of all the people of the State of New York is profoundly aroused in tehalf of New York is profoundly aroused in tehalf of the unfortunate sufferers by the calamity. The State, in its capacity as such has no power to aid but the generous hearied citizens of our State always ready and willing to afford relief to those of their fellow counrymen who are in need, whenever just appeal has been

Therefore, as the Governor of the State of New York, I hereby suggest that in each city and town of the State relief committees be formed, contributions be solicited, and such other appropriate action be taken as will promptly aford material assistance and pecessary and to the unfortunate. Let the citizens t every portion of the State vie with each other in helpliberal hand this worthy and urgent cause. Done at the Capitol this third day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-

WILLIAM G. RICK, Private Secretary.

NEWS OF ENDANGERED TRAINS.

Distracted Inquirers in Jersey City-Extent of the Rullroad Blockade.

The offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad In Jersey City were besieged all day yesterday by anxious people who expected relatives and friends from the West over the Pennsylvania road, but had heard nothing of them since the flood. Superintendent Crawford was at the depot all day, but news of the endangered trains was meagre in the daytime, and he could give little assurance to the inquirers, some of whom wept as they talked to him. Robert Watt, a farmer from Nebraska, who had moved East, has been looking for his wife and two children to come on by way of Chicago. They were to have arrived in New York on Friday, and they may have been on the illfated day express No. 5 that was caught in the flood and lost so many passengers. Mr. E. A. Eberle, an actor in the "Still

Mr. E. A. Eberle, an actor in the "Still Alarm" company, expected his wife to come in pesterday morning from Huntington, Pa., where the "Night On" theatrical troupe, to which she belonged, was to wind up its season on saturday hight. On Thursday night the company played at Johnstown, and the next morning they left for Altona on the day express, lo of them in the party. The train was due at 11:40 at Altoona but the flood stopped it at Conemaugh. Mr. Eberle was frantic when he read about the calcamity in yesterday's papers, and he went at once to Superintendent Crawford, whom he exhorted to get particulars about the troupe at any cost. General Manager lugh sent this telegram yesterday aftermoon:

If the theatrical troupe left Johnstown early Friday If the theatrical troupe left Johnstown early Friday morning they are beriags at Alicota, at which point we have no telegraph communication as yet. If they are on either of the trains caught by the fined at commandly they are most likely at themstory, to which point the passengers were sent by wayons y-sterday atternoon. We are waiting now for a list of the survivors at Euensburg, which we will turnish you as soon as received. It has to come by messenger on horseback from lack of other communication.

A second despatch stated that a messenger company was all right, having gone overland to Ebensburg. A third said: Replying to your message as to the "Night Off" troupe the conductor reports ten tickets and ad persons safe among them. He got pames of Mrs. E. A. Eberte, Pauline Willard, and Bertha Livingston.

cons safe among them. He got names of Mrs. E. A. Exeric, Panine Walard and Bertha Livingston.

A great weight was lifted off Mr. Eberle's mind, and he seemed ten years younger. Among the rest of the troupe are C. J. Burbage, Sam Vernay, George Spangler, and Mr. Rignold. Superintendent Crawford said they were undoubtedly still at Ebensburg, as well as the rest of the survivors from the day express, for they couldn't getaway.

In the morning Mr. Crawford had no telegraph connection with any point west of Altoona. The way wasn't clear even between that city and Harrisburg, and Harrisburg was cut off for a few hours by a washout eight miles to the east: so that before daylight yesterlay orders had been received from Thindelphia to sell tickets to Harrisburg subject to delay. At 10 octors orders were received to sell no more tickets to Washington, but this was reseined five hours later, as the way was again ciear.

The only troins affecting the New York

resonned avenous later, as the way was again clear.

The only trains affecting the New York division that were discontinued were the through Chicago trains. All the Philadelphia trains ran as usual; see also the local trains on of Philadelphia to Harrisburg, and trains eastward from Pittsburgh as far as they could get, carrying mostly relief parties and sight-seers. The Chicago limited West was first discontinued on Saturday, and it may be off several days.

seers. The Chicago limited west was first discontinued on Saturday, and it may be off several days.

The officers of the Pennsylvania road at this end speut the day planning resief expeditions and repair trains. It was thought that the nearest route would be by the West Shore, but this was afterward given up. A train of fifty cars, with constructing materials and 150 men, left Jessey City in the morning by the way of the Pennsylvania road, It is very likely that a relief train with supplies will go over the same road to-day. Superintendent Crawford's advices last evening from General Manager Pugh still placed the estimate of drowned on the day express as low as twelve to fifteen, but they had no means of telling accurately. It was only an estimate from the total number that ought to have been on the train and the number that survived.

The Patimore and Ohlo officials at this end said that their trains were running regularly vesterday to Washington and to Frederick. They had also trains to Cumberland and Pittsburgh. The road between Cumberland and Point of Rocks was submerged, and there was no telling when it would be open or how great the damage was. A relief train from Phillacelphia last night expected to reach Johnstown by this morning and open up travel generally.

As no tickets to Chicago and St. Louis were sold in this city yesterday by the Fennsylvania and Balimore and Ohlo roads the New York Central about had the monopoly of the far western travel in both directions. Extra sleepers were put on all the Chicago trains, and they were quickly filled. The east-bound trains also had from two to three extra cars. General Superintendent Flagg of the Wagner Palace Car Company said that a good many pools had come up to Buffalo from Pittsburgh to take the Central East.

The Central got nearly all the Western mails, and will continue to have them until connections are restored on the other roads. There was a second section to the 8±6 P. M. train, made up mostly of mail cars. The mail was several hours behind on Satu

was on time yesterday.

Clara Barton Starts for Johnstown. WASHINGTON, June 2.-Clara Barton, presi-

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Clark Darton, passi-dent of the Red Gross Association, left here for Johns-town this morning. Dr. Hubbell, field agent, and corps of trained workers accompany her. She will work throughout the fleeded district distributing food, clothing medicine and necessary articles of house fur-nishing with Johnstown as headquarters.

MIND READING SCRVIVES.

J. Randall Brown Boes His Tricks of 15 Years Ago at the Bijon Theatre.

Mind-reader J. Randall Brown, who created something of a furor fifteen years ago in this city, and both preceded and introduced Washington Irving Bishop, appeared last night at the Bijou Theatre. He successfully did tricks of the familiar kind. A man hid an oid coin under the right foot of a hady in the audience—rather the man took it to the lady and put it in her hand, and she put it under her foot—and then Brown, bindfolded, found it by contact with the man who had hid it. The lady was dressed in red, and while Brown was hunting for the coin she blushed redder than her gown. Mr. Brown picked out a man that another man had though the orchestra and baleany and into the boxes according to a nian secretly decided upon by the committee and hy a subject whose thought frown followed. An interesting trick was one in "mental photography." A man in the audience was asked by the committee to think of some individual in the house. Mr. Brown took the thinker's hand and scurried up and down the aisless storping here and there. He was bihidolded and the running around took about five minutes. Then he and the thinker mounted the platform and Irown, still billinded, described the leatures of the man about whom the leatures of the man about whom the bandage from his eyes he went down to the orchestra chairs and picked out a young man in row C. The thinker said that that was the person of whose face he had been thinking the bandage from his eyes he went down to the orchestra chairs and picked out a young man in row C. The thinker said that that was the person of whose face he had been thinking of. The wire reached from the balcony to the sage. The figures the thinker had taken were those of the number of his saich 1854. The man tree balcony and Brown each had the wire toubling lim on the factored. The number of the figures on a biaskboard quickly and without error. A few of the audience wanted the man in the gallery to take a number other than that of his own watch, but he wouldn'ts city, and both preceded and introduced Washington Irving Bishop, appeared last night at

THE DROWNED STATES.

Great Floods Still Rioting in Scores of Cities.

BOATING IN THE STREETS.

Trains and Traffic at a Standstill in Every Direction.

Catching Fish in Washington Bepot-No. Communication Between the Capital and the West and South-The Chess. peake and Ohlo Canal Damaged Almost Beyond Repair-Trees, Houses, and All Sorts of Debris Affont in Many Elvers The Pennsylvania Railroad's Loss Mounts Into the Millions-It Will Take Years to Restore the Road to Its Former Condition - \$500,000 Damage in and Around Elmira.

WASHINGTON, June 2 .- A bright warm sun shone forth pleasantly in a clear sky here to-day, and the northwestern and more fashion-able part of the city never looked more lovely. but along a good part of the principal busi-ness thoroughfare, Pennsylvania avenue, and in the adjacent streets to the southward, there was a dreary waste of turbid, muddy water. that washed five and six feet deep the sides of the houses, filling cellars and basements, and causing great inconvenience and considerable loss of property.

Boats plied along the avenue near the Pennsylvania Railroad station and through the streets of South Washington, and things berean aspect faintly resembling descriptions of scenes in cities built on cauals. A care two feet long was caught in the ladies' waiting room at the Baltimore and Potomac station. and several others were caught in the streets by boys. These fish came from the Govern-ment fish pond, the waters of the Potomac having covered the pond and allowed them to escape. A large number of carp have for several years been carefully watched and fed by the superintendent, who is almost heartbroken at the loss of his pets.

Along the river front the usually calm and peaceful Potomac was a wide, roaring, turbulent stream of dirty water, rushing madly onward and bearing on its swift-moving surface. logs telegraph poles, portions of houses, and all kinds of debris. The stream was nearly twice its normal width, and flowed six feet and more deep through the streets along the river front, submerging wharves, small manufacturing establishments, and lapping the second stories of mills, boathouses, and fertilizing works in Georgetown Further down stream it completely flooded the Potomac flats, which the Government had raised at great expense. to a height in most part of four and five feet, and inundated the abodes of poor negro squatters who had built their frame shanties along the river's edge. The rising of the waters has eclipsed the high-water mark of 1877. The loss will be enormous. Some place t at \$1,000,000, but no reliable figures can be given until the water subsides and allows property owners to examine their buildings. PLENTY OF WATER, BUT LITTLE MILK.

The city has been shut off from communication with the West and South for two days, and there will be a scarcity of milk and other supplies until the roads are repaired sufficiently to allow railroad trains and wagons to enter

The river began rising here in the early hours of Saturday morning, and from that time continued to rise steadily until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the flood began to abate, having reached a higher mark than ever before known. The prolonged and severe rainy season of the last month, and the reports from the Signal Office of rising waters in the upper Potomac and Shenandosh had in a measure prepared rivermen for the freshet, and the loss is, therefore, not so great as it would otherwise have been, but the actual occurrence so far exceeded their expectations that much property was lost that might have been saved. The flood grew worse and worse actually and before moon the river had become so high and strong that it overflowed the backs just at ove the Washington Monument, and, backing the water in the sewer which empties itself at this point, began to flow along the streets on the lower levels. The Tiver Creek in old ante-pellum days ran through this part of the town, extending from the Botanical Gardens at the foot of the Capitol through the Mail, past the Pennsylvania Raliroad station and the southern part of the Centre Market, along by the Washington Monument to the river. This creek has since been filled in, and forms the bed of a sewer. It is the lowest part of town, and the overflowing waters made a channel of the location of the old stream, gradually spreading out over the adjacent streets as the freshet increased. By nightfall the water in the streets had increased to such an extent as to make the streets impassable by foot passengers, and boats were ferrying people from the business part of town to the high grounds in South

Washington. The street cars also continued running and did a thriving business conveying pleasure seekers, who sat in the windows and bantered one another as the deepening waters hid the floor. On Louisville avenue the produce and commission houses are situated, and the proprictors bustled eagerly about securing their more perishable property and wading knee deep outside after floating chicken coops. The water soon invaded the Centre Market, and late buyers were compelled to utilize boats to secure their Sunday dinners. The grocery merchants, hetel men, and others hastily cleared out their cellars and worked until the water was waist deep removing their effects to ligher floors.

water was waist deep removing their checks to higher floors.

THE RIVER FILLED WITH DEBRIS.

Meanwhile the Potomac was booming and ronning a mad race on to the sea, carrying all before it. The water rose higher and higher, and the current was hourly hercer and stronger. At the Point of Rocks it overflowed into the Chesapeako and Ohio Canai, and the two became one. It broke open the canai in a great many places, and lifting the barres up shot them down stream at a rapid gait. Trunks of trees, immense rafters, small houses, and other debris were forn from their places and swent onward. At the Little Falls the scene was one of wild devastation, and the water dashed over the rocks and against the chain bridge, a short distance below, with feirful force. The river hare flows through rocks, and is ordinarily only a hundred leet or so wide, and there is a distance of about a quarter of a mile between the river and the canai, but the two bodies of water were united and the rushing stream was within a foot of the top of the stone abutments of the bridge and alterward rose still higher.

From the Aqueduct or Free Bridge, at the head of teorgetown, the scene presented was a grand one. The waters spreading out came on the alerce, impotence forrent, tossing logs and drift up in the air, and hurling itself against the stone abutments of the bridge, and making a roaring sound like that of angry ocean waves dashing against a rocky shore.

There is but little property along the river's brink between the chain and free bridges, and consciuently not much real damage was done, though everything that came in its course met with destruction. Two miles above the latter bridge James Lyie, an oid scale his house. The canal bank gainst a rocky shore.

There is but little property along the river's brink between the chain and free bridges, and consciuently not much real damage was done, though everything that came in its course met with destruction. Two miles above the latter bridge James Lyie, an oid scale his house. The canai bank gave THE BIVER PILLED WITH DEBRIS.

skiffs.

Below the Aqueduct Bridge, as far as Rock Creek, the river's bank is lined with business places of all descriptions, including coal dumns, ware couses, fertilizing manufactories, cement works, boat houses, and wife. The where of these places worked hard to so their preparations of the property of the state of the coalidate of the coali these places worked hard to she their puperty and succeeded to a considerable extent, but the waters gained on them so rapidly that they were forced to desist before they had accomplished all that they desired. One of the headest losers is Mr. H. C. Winship, whose wharf at the mouth of Hock

Creek was badly wrecked. He lost a large quantity of coal, and probably is poorer by \$25,000. The Analostan Boat Glub lose about the same amount. The bast house was valued at \$12,000, and fronted sixty-two feet on the water, with a depth of seventy-cicht feet. It had been fitted up at an expense of about \$2,000, and was stored with barges, shells, and pleasure craft, besides a considerable amount of personal effects. It withstood the fury of the waves until vesterday evening, when the underpinning gave way and it rocked to and fro for about an hour, when it espaized and was swept d. wn stream, smashing against the Long Bridge and going completely to pieces. This club is the cluest in the District, and its whole property is gone at this swoop of the angry waters.

The other boat houses escaped unburt except that the first floor of each was completely flooded. The most valuable of the boats were shoved out the back way, and hauled up high and dry on the adjacent streets. The Sharpshin Shooting Club, however, lost its new club house, which slipped its cable and was dashed to pieces against the long Bridge. The steam yacht Alma, valued at \$3,000, was also wreeked. The Barber as-phalt works suffered to the extent of \$10,000, and the Independent and Great Falls lee Companies lose \$5,000 each, and Goodney's lime kiin \$6,000. Was also wreeked. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co, are the heaviest losers, and are almost afraid to calculate the amount. It cannot how be reported. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co, are the heaviest losers, and are almost afraid to calculate the amount. It cannot how be reported. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co, are the heaviest losers, and are almost afraid to calculate the amount. It cannot how be reported. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co, are the heaviest losers, and are almost afraid to calculate the amount. It cannot how be reported. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co, are the heaviest losers, and are almost afraid to calculate the amount. It cannot have been almost afraid to calculate the

BUINING THE PLATS. Further on down stream is the beginning of the flats, on which a large amount of money has been spent. Hundreds of acres have been reclaimed and the ground raised to a height of four or five fleet above cordinary high tide, foung trees were growing on this ground, which was gradually taking on the aspect of a park. A cofferdam had been hearly completed at an enormous expense, and work men have been engaged in constructing a floodgate to be used for the purpose of flushing the channel. The waters dashed against this reclaimed land, tearing a waw the stone bulwarks, tearing them tearing away the stone bulwarks, tearing them tearing away the stone bolwarks, tearing them down and doing serious damage. It is feared the coffordam is gone, and if this be so the loss will run up into the hundred thousands. Col. Haines, the engineer in charge is also apprehensive that the channel which has been dredged at a large cost to the Government has been partly obliterated and filled up, and that much of this work will have to be done over again. TEYING TO SAVE LONG BRIDGE.

much of this work will have to be done over again.

TEYING TO SAVE LONG BRIDGE.

At the Long Bridge, over which the Pennsylvania Railroad trains cross into Virginia on their way South, a gang of men worked hard in what seemed an aimost horeless effort to save the bridge. The waters ross until they reached the top of the earth causeway forming a part of the superstructure, and the strain on the bridge was fearful. In the forenoon three large seews belonging to Thomas P. Morgan broke from their moorings up the river and crashed with tremendous force against the bridge. They were valued at \$10,000 each. They formed a bank against which the water dashed with almost irresistible force. Workmen endeavored, without success, to relieve the strain by pushing them off. In the afternoon three causi boats struck the bridge bow on, and were shattered into fragments. Four Philadeiphia coal barges next were hurled against the bridge and destroyed, and by this time serious fears were enterfained as to the ability of the structure to sustain another shock. A boat loaded with Seneca sandstone and an empty canalboat dashed against the bridge nead destroyed and to the draw at out sunset, and the former sank instantly. The draw was conned slightly when these boats were seen coming down, in order to lessen the force, but it resulted in damaging the draw so as to make it impossible to close it. The men ran from their posts when the next canal boat was seen bounding down the river, but it did little damage. All this time and other debris could be heart striking the bridge. The water ran over the top of the bridge but the structure stoully resisted all attacks, and in the morning the railroad company freighted it heavily with coal cars. It is considerably damaged, but will probably remain intact.

The water ran over the top of the bridge but the structure stoully resisted all attacks, and in the morning the railroad company freighted it heavily with coal cars. It is considerably damaged, but will probably remain intact. The water continued rising throughout the night, and about noon to day reached its maximum, three feet six irches above the high-water mark of 1517, which was the highest on record.

STRANGE SPECTACLE IN WASHINGTON.

STRANGE SPECTACLE IN WASHINGTON.

At that time the city presented a strange spectacle. Fennsylvania avenue, from the Fence Monument at the foot of the Capitol, to Ninth street was floated, and in some places the water was up to the thighs of horses. The celiars of stores along the avenue, were flooded, and so were some of the main floors. In the side street, south of the avenue, there was six to eight feet of water, and yawis, skiffs, and concess were everywhere to be seen. Communication, except by boat, was totally interrupted between north and south Washington. At the Fennsylvania Hallroad station the water was up to the waiting room. Through the Smithsonian and Agricultural Becartment grounds a deep strang was running, and the Washington monument was surrounded on all sides by water, which stretched far up into the White lot. Bare-legged gamins on planks navigated the strange scenes attracted great crowds and the avenue where walking was possible was crowded as on days when the military parade. Up in Georgetown only the second stories of houses along the water from twere visible, and Water street was a raging stream. Thousands of persons stood on the avenue by death of the surging stream dash tumultuously on ward. onward.

Analostan Island, which usually connects by a stone causeway with the Virginia shore, was separated from land by 200 yards, and, as the waves dashed across the recks, resembled a chop sea off the bluffs of Long Branch. THE POTOMAC BEGINS PALLING.

chop sea oil the blufts of Long Branch.

THE POTOMAC BEGINS FALLING.

At 3 P. M. the water began falling, at first at the rate of five inches a balf hour, and afterward rabidly increasing. This will continue, as reports received by the Signal Office at 11:25 A. M. say that both the Shenandoah and the Potomac were falling rapidly. Much damage has been done to the town of Harper's Ferry and to the ratificad. The bridge across the Shenandoah went down yesterday, At 4 detack the river at Harber's Ferry had fallen ten feet since 11 A. M., and an hour said a half later a further fall of five feet was reported.

The Pennsylvania Halfrond is cooped in here and no trains have left the city over that road for any soint, the condition of the Long Bridge leading south and of the bridge over the eastern branch, leading to other outside points, being too dangerous for trains to pass.

The Baltimore and Onio Balfrond is running trains to New York regularly, but the fare until to proceed more than about thirty-live miles westward. A great quantity of mail has stacked up in the city Post Office awaiting the starting of trains.

DAMAGE AT THE NAVY YARD.

DAMAGE AT THE NAVY YARD.

A great deal of damage has been done to the Government workslat the navy yard. The water has come over the wharves and has flooded the ordinate and machine shops. It is feared that the less will be heavy.

The flood will also probably delay work on the guns for the new navy now building at the yard. At a late hour to-night it was reported that two spans of the Long Bridge had given way, but the rumor lacks verification.

GOVERNMENT AID TO FLOOD SUFFERENCE, President Harrison did not attend where he to

GOVERNMENT AID TO FLOOD SUFFERING.

President Harrison did not attend church today, but spent his time in communicating with
people in the flood-stricken districts with a
view to granting them such succor as lies in
the power of the Government.

About 3 octock in the morning Gen, Schofield, Acting Secretary of War, came to the
White House, and he and the President repairs it to the telegraph recun, where they were
put in communication with as many points
and as many persons near the floodes districts
as jossible. as jossible.

The President offered to extend to the people in distress any succor which the Government could give. He said that the Government would supply as many tents and rations and soldiers to assist in the work of reciamation as possible. solders to assist in the work of reciamation as possible.

Gov. Beaver of Fennsylvania, who was at Annapolis, Md., as a member of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, was communicated with and was informed of the Government's willingness to grant succor and relief.

The Governor secured a special train and left Annapolis for lovek. Pa. for the jurpose of placing these offers on the part of the Government before the people in the flooded districts.

The President and Gen. Schooled revenient.

THE PRESIDENT ANXIOUS TO AID,

The President and Gen. Schofield remained near the telegraph instruments, receiving and replying to telegrams until noon. After uncheon they spent some more time in telegraphing, and at 3 oclock the President went out driving to view the destruction which the floods of the Potomac had wrought. He and Mrs. Harrison then again went into the telegraph office and stayed there for some time, the President extending his sympathies to the afflicted people, and endeavoring to learn of every way in which he might be of service to them.

of every way in which he might be of service to them.

The Government has about 2,000 tents which it can lend to the sufferers. The Government has also under its control several thousand tents belonging to the militia of the service, and these will be loaned if needed. The offer of soldiers was made for the reason that it was thought they might be useful in clearing away debris, searching for the drowned, and guarding property.

MR. HALFORD'S ANXIETY.

The day has been one of fearful suspense to

Mis. Halford's anxiety.

The day has been one of fearful suspense to Private Secretary Halford. Mrs. Halford and her daughter Jeannette left Indianapois on the train that got out of Pritsburgh yesterlay morning. Mr. Halford thought that the train get past before the flood was at its worst, but this morning received word from the Pennsylvania Bairoad that it was reported the train on which they were had been lost about Janustown. Between Sand 6 o clock this evening a telegram came from Philadelphia saying that they had opened communication with Altoona, and had learned that Mrs. Halford and daughter were

Hood's Saisaparilla OO Soses One Dollar

ing is entirely overcome, the blood is purified, enriched, and wishised, the stomach is toned and strengthened,

Later in the day a telegram from Col. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania read corroborated this information and said it was official. Mr. Halford asked if it were not possible to get him into Altoona by train, but received word that it would probably be two or three days before he could get there. IT WILL TAKE YEARS TO REPAIR DAMAGE.

IT WILL TARE YEARS TO REPAIR DAMAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—A prominent official of the Fennsylvania road said to-night he did not believe that, with the most temporary sort of repairs, they would be able to ran trains through from Harrisdurg to Johnstown in less than ten days, or possibly two weeks. To put the road in the same condition as it was before the floods will be the work of years. The first effort will be to construct a temporary bridge across the Susquehannar iver on the Hilmleinhia and Eric branch at Montgomery to replace the one swept away. It is thought lock haven can be reached without any serious deay, probably by Tuesday night. Then, if the Isaid Larle valley read has not been washed, the condition of which however, is not known Altona should be reached by this route by Wednesday. The water between Middletown and flartisburg still remains about five feet over the track, and the few trains which are being run between I hiladelphia and Harrisburg are taken over the Conwall and Lesland Railroad road from Conewage to Lebahon, and thence via the Philadelphia and Lesdang Railroad to Harrisburg. Large forces of men and great quantities of material baye been forwarded from

Jersey city and Philadelphia to-day, and are going forward to-night to Harrisburg by this route.

Hetween Johnstown and Altoona, coming east, the condition of the road is reported to be as follows: No. 6 bridge is going; the big vaduet has been washed away; the South Fork bridge washed away; there is a small break at leans (reek; the serious washout at Lilly's was temporarily repaired, and the three trains previously mentioned as having arrived at Altoona were thus permitted to cross over the break.

breviously mentioned as having arrived at Altonia were thus permitted to cross over the break.

Between Altonia and Harrisburg the big bridge at Barre has been swent away, and the very important bridge at Petersburg has also been carried away. At Warrior Ridge water station a great stretch of the embankment has been washed away. At Ardenheim the signal tower was wreeked and the track badiy damaged. At Logan Sand Siding, east of Mill Creek, the roadbed has been badly damaged. The Manayunk bridge has been washed away. The tig bridges at Marryville and Granville have also been washed away. In addition to this there are innumerable small landsides and washouts along the line, and to repair all this damage, and make the road serviceable for the running of trains, will require from ten days to two trains, will require from ten days to two eks. Sixtoen bridges have been lost by the company.

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S STATUS AT MIDNIGHT. By reason of damage to the tracks no trains of the Fenn-vivania Railroad are running west or north of Harrisburg, nor south of Washington. The trains are running on schedule time between New York, Philadelphia Baltimore, and Washington, and on the Schuyikill and New Jersey divisions.

The SUSQUEHANNA STILL BISING.

THE SUSQUEHANNA STILL RISING.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 2.—The Susquehanna at Columbia is still slowly rising. An enormous quantity of boom logs have gone down the river, and are now gorged at Turkey Hill, below columbia. The Fennsylvania Italironal bridge it is believed however, is in no immediate peril. At Marietta all of Front street is under water, and the Fennsylvania Railroad bridge at Chickies is under four feet of water. The Fennsylvania Canal at and above Columbia is greatly damaged, and all the rolling mills and plating mills are gubmerged. coumbia is greatly damaged, and an ine rolling mills and planing mills are submerged. Scrious danager is threatened at Washington borough. Two men passed Columbia on a raft tals merning, were carried over the dam, and are telleved to have been drowned. The lumber yards at Marietta are all swept away. The latest advices are to the effect that a tig flood and much higher water may be expected tonight.

MINES SUSPEND WORK.

MINES SUSPEND WORK.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., June 2.—The terrible floods will cause the indefinite suspension of ten large mines in this valley, employing 6.000 hands. Nearly all the numbs are now under water, which continues to jour into the mines. SUNDARY, Pa., June 2.—The city has been flooded all day. The water reached the ton of the embankments early this morning, and at 7.30 broke in the Fifth and Third wards. The entire population was up the entire night. entire population was up the entire night, moving to the second stories. At 2:30 the water reached the highest point, which was within eight makes of the point reached by the flood of 1805. At 12 % clock it began to recede. All bridges are down from here to Williamsport.

3.000 PEOPLE DRIVEN OUT OF DOORS. 3.000 EXPLE DRIVEN OUT OF DOORS.

Harrisonburga June 2.—The water in the Susquehanna liver reached 27 feet and 2 inches above low-water mark, and is 2 feet 2 inches above low-water mark, and is 2 feet 2 inches higher timan the great flood of 1855. At this point the walking bridge has been damaged to a considerable extent, and the lower part of the new from bridge of the Cumberland Valley Radioad is under water, and it is foared that the structure has been weakened. Parts of several bridges which come down the river and a million feet of timber have lodged against it, and trains of one or two cars only are allowed to run over it very slowly. The water works are submerged and the supply in the city reservoir is becoming low. The eastern tart of the town is entirely covered by water, and 3,000 neonle are homeless. Gov, Berver, who is at Annapolis, telegraphed to Capt. Maloney this afternoon to distribute tents at the State Arsenal, and many of the families are now camped on the hills east of the city.

One passenger train on the Pennsylvania road came in from Philadelphia shortly after noon, and that was branched off at Conewage on the Cornwall and Lebanon road, and run to Lebanon arriving here over the Philadelphia and leading tracks. The Fennsylvania tracks between this city and Columbia are under water, and no attempt is made to send trains out.

The pennsylvania hoad in 840 Babese.

between this city and Columbia are under water, and no attempt is made to send trains out. THE PENSYLVANIA BOAD IN BAD SHAPE.

The middle division of the Pennsylvania road, between this city and Altoona, is in an awful condition, and it will be several days before any trains can be started out over it. At some places 500 tons of earth have fallen off the mountains and buried the tracks. Bridges are down, and at many places the washouts are great. A railroad official in this city says the company's loss on that division alone will reach \$5,00000.

The excitement in this city is great. The entire police force and Fire Department are rowing boats through the flooded districts rescaing those in danger. Four persons were drowned boats through the flooded districts rescaing those in danger. Four persons were drowned boats through the flooded districts rescaing those in danger. Four persons were drowned boats in the flooded districts rescaing those in danger. Four persons were drowned boats in the flooded districts rescaing those in danger. Four persons were drowned boats will be found after the water receases. Mrs. Martin Holstein and her baby were iound this morening in the Holstein house a short distance below the city. Her cries for help were heard, but when help reached her she was dead, and her arms were fast around the besty of her dead buby.

Mayor Fritchey has received a message from the Mayor of Johnstown asking for bedding and clothes, and he has called a public meeting for to-morraw evening. Suberintendent Midoney of the State Arsenal will ship 1,000 tents to the homoless ones there if necessary when traffic has been opened. A message from Gov. Foraker of Ohlo was received at the State Department to-day saying that Ohlo would render all possible assistance to the Johnstown sufferers, and that they might draw for \$500 on him.

Hooverstung for head of the proper to the possible assistance to the Johnstown sufferers, and that they might draw for \$500 on him.

IN DANGER OF STARVING.

Hoovensyller, Fa., June 2.—Words cannot depict the truth of the disaster at this place. Help must be had at once, or many persons will stare. Food, clothing, and money are sorely needed. The bankers of the town have been appointed a committee to receive subscriptions, which should be sent to C. D. Lewis, Chairman.

Chairman.

THE ALLEGHENY'S BAYOC.

Bradpoin, June 2.—No lives have been lost as far as reported by the floods in northwestern fernsylvaria. Postmaster Genn telegraph from Cubic that there is no truth in the report that the 15.000-acre reservoir at that place has collapsed. The reservoir is all right. The Allegheny has been raising particular havoc with the non-ster iron tanks of the National Transit Company on the flats at Olean, where there is a regular army of tanks, each having a capacity of 35.000 barrels. The water on the flats is all the way from five to fifteen feet deep, and to night seven of the tanks are floating believely about in the flood. Four of the tanks have drifted several roots from their carrels, and if they refuse to foot out of them and their them down it is carrel that several of the mannon in root with their carrel of oil will take a notion of flood cown the Allegheny was to fine outside world. Not a train the boller from of which the tanks are provided with parent safety valves, and the oil will not flood town the Allegheny has been comes along and pusches a hole through the boller from of which the tanks bailt. The sight of these oil tanks leading in the tiver is one of the extrostices of the flood.

Dradford since last night has been completely shut out from the outside world. Not a train has serviced or departed on the New York. Lake Frie and Western, or the Buffaic, Rochester and Plitsburgh roads. The Allegheny was provided the restriction of the carried wave of the sight of these oil tanks leading in the tiver is one of the expression of the sight of these oil tanks lead to conduct the flood of the carried wave and the carried wave was to have been married to the manner than the flood of the manner than the flood of the manner than the flood of the carried wave as a serious competition of the flood of the carried wave as a serious competition of the flood of the manner than from Cumberland, Md. to Washington David and the flood of THE ALLEGHENY'S HAVOC.

Morses, Carriages, &c.

A LABGE ASSOCIMENT of trucks and business wagness of all sizes to soit all purposes, corrianly on hand all were manufactured on premises the year far for frequired. Bankette correct Navy and Johnston six, fitochiya.

A -bloan a Co offic stables to fast term which will be found frequency our lead burses among which will be found frequency sorting forms and draught teams, and the promising young frequency and draught teams, and the promising young frequency and sizes, in said all purposes, respectively on than all work instituted trucks and press as a Rabbett is built and lives to the first and the

AN ELEGANT TURNOUT FOR SITE-Horse top burger and harpers also three work or has bird before one large mare two mints over our handless sheep and two pieces are the tire services be business to also three services be business to give the tire services or as overly made were a size allowed right business. D manufacturer 10 new and 10 second told to very warpen all sives warranted hand made. Was no aver-in exchange. Htt DBON WARPS CO. restablished 100 k No 042 Hudsen at

BUSINESS WAGONS-GOOD ASSORTMENT OUR PROMUTED TO CHIEF HE AND SO PROMUTED TO CHIEF THE PLANT A LATER WAGON CV. 222 GREENE ST.

FOR SALE C EXP-Road warm, fur-fielder are top-peal convariaty, good makers, apply to long Collegian Mineria Station both and west for every FOR SALE-Agray mare the set of harness and a Brinkley upp phaseon at in perfect order and a state of the stat

POR SALVEA Silvers brougham, in persect order had interesting. But HARLY DELAFIELD office in the first of the contract of the F it sally A new one horse platform track is 1. 5.

Following warmed probles speedy boy many and a selection warmen and harmons with SMITH 125 West result.

POR SALE-Brand ow thatten sultable for the re-Park Avenue Statles 110 East 1 hall

FOR SALE CHEAP (54%) - A good horse, will suit any business. Call at 25 Hivington at HORSES FOR SAULT A renternau going to Europe Wisher to self a sylich pair of cits. The hanks to dure private state. So from place.

ADV SADILE PONY, sound kind, \$75, the family herse team horses \$5.0, boarding 110 West Bulk sitest.

VERY CHEAP-Fine young mare, on account of leav-\$5. -1 FMT HARNESS -21 Beaver St., basement, af

which span the river below Carrollton, and are twenty leet or more above low-water mark, are from two to four feet under water. The trestle on both roads has been washed out, and no trains will run into Bradford for a day or two. on both roads has been washed out and no trains will run futo Bradford for a day or two. No trains whatever have passed over the western division of the Eric to-day, and as the track for several miles is buried under tons of earth, it is not likely that trains will run for several days.

Campisir, Pa. June 2.—The loss in the Cumberland valley is estimated at over \$20,000. There are in all fifteen bridges swept away. Along the line of the Harrisdurg and Potomae Hallroad several miles of road bed have been washed away and no trains for several days will be running. At William's Grove, on the Granger's picnic grounds, eight buildings have been swept away by the flood, and the entire grove is under water. Along the Gettysburg and Harrisdurg Kallroad the damage is the heaviest. Tracks are washed out and sevent away, and stock of all descriptions has been drowned. The loss to the Munin Brothers, the arries paper manufacturers, will food up \$25,000 by the bursting of the Larel dam the heaviest bed of water in the South Mountain.

The washing away of the Potomae River Erings on the Cumberland Valley Hallroad, and the threatening condition of the railroad, and the threatening condition of the railroad. Mountain.

The washing away of the Potomae River Bringe on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and the threatening condition of the railroad bridge at Harrisburg, chis all railroad communication of through the valley. At Bolling Springs the water floated away the large railroad bridge belonging to the furnace. At the function of the Itarrisburg and Potomae Railroad, along the Dilisburg and Mechanics are function of the Itarrisburg and Mechanics are function of the flavored mander and make a state of the was washed away, along with a number of bridges and culvers. Lough's distillery and adjuning buildings at Roymansdale are almost entirely submerged. Some forty hogs were drowned. At Mechanics urg the creek is impassable. The mail carrier on the Lewisburg route was nearly drowned in attempting to cress. The large from bridge which spans the Fotomae River, including several car loads of pig from was washed away.

A PART OF PETERSBURG INUNDATED. square hooding houses and stores. The lower portion of Old street is hundated with back water. River, Pike, Second, and Third streets resemble real rivers. The water in the houses and stores on the two first named streets is from 8 to 4 feet deep. This morning a boat in which were four men, was capsized on fliver street, and two of them, John Whitehead and Daniel Bragg, were drowned, and the bedies have not yet been recovered. The other two were only saved by clinzing to a deep aph pole until assistance could be rendered them. Last night a portion of John N. Stearness silk factory was washed away. This morning the large warehouse of kield & Booth on fiver street, in which was stored a large quantity of lay and line was destroyed by five Water got into the building and, coming a contact with the time, caused the fire. The wavehouse was entirely consumed, with its contents. The loss is about \$10,000. Last night the canabovake just above the city and the water in rushing down Fleet and Old streets freedom many houses, stores, and buildings including Old Street Fresbytectan Church.

The breakage of the reservoir dam is a serious loss to the city. Not only is the dam broken, but the machinery of the water was is pretty badly crimbed. The superintendent of the works published a notice in the prestonal warging the cilizens not to use a drop of the works published a notice in the prestonal warging the cilizens not to use a drop of the works published a notice in the prestonal warging the cilizens not ones, the damage that has been done in this city by the treshet, but it is said to say that it cannot be less than \$200,000. The Atlantic towst line has suffered heavily by the watering damage that has been done in this city by the treshet, but it is said to say that it cannot be less than \$200,000. The Atlantic foast line has suffered heavily by the year and have been done to the crops in the admitted that is early to be a suffered to be founded to the soften a roes the river. The damage that has earned no material damage

Baltimone, June 2.—Maryland suffered severely from the storm's ravages. Millions of property has been destroyed and some lives have been lost. Along the line of the Potonial the damage was the greatest, and the Chesarteske and Obio Canal is probably damaged beyond repair. In western Maryland the Monocav lives overflowed its banks and destroyed a vast amount of property. In Frederick your repair. In western Maryland the above those overflowed its banks and destroyed a vast amount of property. In Frederick the people did not go to bed all night. The beds were ringing summoning help to the flooded districts. The city is almost completely isolated from the rest of the world, communication being cut off.

Washington, June 2.—Senator Gorman, who was for many years at the head of the these peaks and Ohlo Canal Company, said to high that the flood will undoubtedly cause the abandonment of the canal fle says he does not think that the directors of the company, owing to the manner in which the Maryland Constitution is francican raise one hundredth part of the money that would be required to restore the works. The oresent indications he says, are that the canal rain from Cumberland, Md., to Washington and smooth the competitor of the rail-

A CANAL ALMOST DESTROYED.